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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The President and the Spanish representative, M. Cambon, had a conference yesterday afternoon; nothing was given out as to what occurred beyond the statement that no conclusion had been reached as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions. —— The fighting strength of the American troops near Ponce, P. R., is about 9,000, equal to the entire Spanish force of regular troops in the island. —— Colombia has made arrangements to satisfy the demands of the Italian Government. —— Shafter reports the total sick at Santiago, 4,239; fever cases, 3,179. —— All the cavalry, including the rough riders, at Santiago, have been ordered to proceed to Montauk Point, L. I. —— Gen. Gomez, the insurgent leader, has captured the town of Gibora. —— The Helena, of the blockading squadron, sunk a number of Spanish tugs and lighters at Casilda and captured a Norwegian steamer with supplies for the Spaniards. —— One hundred and sixty-six soldiers from Tampa landed at Fort McPherson, nearly every man had typhoid fever. —— In a railroad accident near Birmingham several were killed and some twenty-five passengers injured. —— The State Democratic Convention of Texas voted down Bailey's resolution against territorial expansion. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour steady and a trifle more active; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 74½c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 37½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 28@28½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 80 deg.; 8 P. M. 80 deg.; maximum, 88 deg.; minimum, 76 deg.; mean, 82 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0, rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .18 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 7 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy weather and rain prevails generally to-night, except along the North Carolina and Virginia coasts and in the east Rocky Mountain slopes where the weather continues fair. Rains have been general during the day east of the Mississippi valley, and were particularly heavy in Alabama and Pennsylvania. Philadelphia reported 5.48 and Montgomery 1.06 inches. The storm is central to night in the lower Lake regions, and is causing high winds in those sections. The pressure continues highest along the Atlantic coast. It is some cooler in the Ohio valley since last evening, and elsewhere the temperature changes have been slight.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, preceded by showers in the early morning in northern portions and cooler southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Port Almanac—Aug. 4,

Sun Rises	5.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.02 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 53 M.
High Water at Southport	9.18 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.48 A. M.

American hinges are growing in favor in India. A little trade may turn on that.

It is said that Aguinaldo is cross-eyed. Perhaps that's the reason he does not see the situation as our fellows at Manila do.

Cuba seems to be a hoodooed territory for Colonels. It is said that every Colonel of the regular army at Santiago was either killed in battle or died from disease.

The country around Gainesville, Ga., must be good chicken land. Ten thousand were shipped by express from there last week, and it wasnt good chicken weather, either.

Camara sneaked with his fleet into the harbor of Cadiz at night, and was doubtless glad when night came to let him sneak in, for he wasn't right sure that there were no American boats scooting around.

It is said that the feet of Englishmen are growing larger. That's why they are such land grabbers, they want plenty of standing room. And why it is so hard to move an Englishman when he comes down flat-footed.

The Fifth Illinois Volunteer Regiment went on the rampage the other day. They were ordered to the front and had started from Chickamauga when the order was countermanded and they were ordered back to Camp Thomas. They celebrated the move backward by getting as mad as hornets, throwing away their canteens and smashing their rifles on the trees, and the officers rather enjoyed the performance.

Chinamen do not honor their dead by strewing flowers on their graves but present their memory with something more substantial, which they think would be more enjoyed by a dead man who hadn't a square meal for some time. After the offering, as the dead can't come out to participate in the festivities, but are supposed to be present in spirit and enjoying the thing, the viands are eaten by living proxies who enjoy it quite as much, if not moreso, than the spirits.

There is a young lady in San Francisco who hasn't spoken a word since the 17th of last February, and there isn't anything the matter with her vocal organs, and she isn't mad with anybody, either. She fell asleep on that day and hasn't waked up yet.

The oldest living Federal Veteran of the late war in this country is said to be James Walsh, of Cumberland, Maryland, a native of the Emerald Isle, who is 103 years old and still somewhat frisky when he goes out with the boys.

You mustn't call it Ponce, but Pontha. The Spanish ought to be the language of diplomacy for it comes as near not being what it seems as any lingo extant.

When the Spaniards remember what a vast area Spain once owned and how little she has now we don't blame them for not feeling in a prayerful mood.

The Porto Ricans like los Americanos so well that they are giving them the freedom of all the cities they strike.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Notice.
For Rent—Furnished room.
Mercer & Evans—Fine footwear.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Lady's hat-pin.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. R. Morasey, of Clinton, is in the city on business.

— Mr. T. M. Thompson, Southport, was in the city last night.

— Mr. F. T. Mills left yesterday for Whiteville, N. C., on a business trip.

— Mrs. J. E. Matthews and family are visiting relatives in Kenansville.

— Mr. W. Buckner, of the Southern Express Company, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Dr. B. W. Brown and wife, of the Marine Hospital service, spent last night in the city.

— Messrs. V. Q. Guion and E. N. Hutcheson, of Charlotte, are registered at The Orton.

Mrs. R. W. Gibson and the two Misses Gibson left yesterday for Mount Airy to spend a while.

— Mr. and Mrs. Noah W. Cooper, of Nashville, Tenn., are visiting Mr. W. B. Cooper and family.

— Mr. M. L. Gore and daughter, of Pireway, are in the city, visiting the family of Mr. D. L. Gore.

— Mr. T. J. Aleson, of Charlotte, is spending some time on Ocean View beach at Mrs. Mayo's Hotel.

— Mrs. Witcover and children, of Marion, S. C., are the guests of Mrs. Mayo, on Ocean View beach.

— Mr. Jas. S. Hartsell, one of the Coast Line's clever soliciting agents, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. W. N. French, of Rocky Point, is the guest of his brother, Acting Sheriff G. Z. French, at The Orton.

— Miss Julia Howell, a popular young lady of Goldsboro, arrived yesterday to visit the Misses Northam on Seventh street.

— Mr. H. L. Vollers, of the firm of Vollers & Hashagen, has been quite sick with intermittent fever, but was better yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Flanner, of Clinton, and their little daughter, Carrie, arrived yesterday to spend a while on the Sound.

— Miss Grace Williams, of Chadbourn, who has been spending some time at Carolina Beach as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springer, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. Norment, of South Carolina, and her sister, Miss Mary McEachin, one of Laurinburg's most attractive young ladies, are spending a month at Mrs. Mayo's on Ocean View beach.

Torpedo Cases.

The steamer *Benefactor* which arrived here Monday night had on board fifty-six galvanized iron torpedo cases. They will be transported to Fort Caswell shortly where they will be on hand to be used in the protection of this port whenever the occasion arises. The 56 torpedo cases weigh 17,000 pounds.

The Last to Return.

Chief Quartermaster A. D. Greenbaum, of the Cape Fear signal crew, returned home yesterday from Norfolk. He is the last of the boys to return, with the exception of J. R. Caudle, who was transferred to the Cape Henry station after the abandonment of the Cape Fear station.

WHITE MEN'S RALLY.

Twelve Hundred People at the Democratic Meeting in Whiteville, Columbus County.

MANY POPULISTS PRESENT.

Renewed Allegiance to Democracy and White Supremacy—The Speakers. Bellamy Greeted with Enthusiasm—Color Line Drawn.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 3.—It takes four figures to designate the number at the grand white men's rally in this fine old town to-day. A conservative estimate is that the crowd numbered 1,200, including over 200 ladies. There was a good representation of Populists, too, and many of them were outspoken in renewing their allegiance to Democracy and White Supremacy. The speakers, in the order named, were C. M. McLean, John D. Bellamy, R. W. Pou and B. F. Aycock. This is a strong quartette, and they infused new life into the Democracy of Columbus. McLean spoke briefly, but with good effect. Bellamy was in fine form and made most forcible argument in a speech of an hour and a half. Pou is one of the most promising young campaigners in the State and made a fine impression. Frank Aycock is full of practical ideas and is specially strong with the farmers. His effort was most favorably received.

Bellamy's strong hold on the people of Columbus was made manifest today, both in his social intercourse with them before the speaking began and in the enthusiasm which greeted him when he rose to address the immense assemblage.

Columbus county will go Democratic in November. Two years ago Parson Populist Martin, fusion candidate for Congress, carried the county by 335 majority. This will not only be wiped out, but as it appears to me now, this majority will be transferred to the Democratic column, making a clear gain of 670 votes. I was present to-day at a meeting of twenty leading Democrats, representing every township in the county. The question of Democratic gains from Populists in each township was carefully considered, and all estimates accepted were of the most conservative character; many estimates, claimed to be reasonable, were reduced one-half, yet the net result showed a safe Democratic majority in the county. The color line is sharply drawn and is the leading feature of the campaign. The drift is all in the direction of a victory for good government over negro fusion, and the man who bets on a Democratic victory in Columbus will "wear diamonds."

The Wilmington Second Regiment band, eighteen strong, proved a great attraction and added immensely to the enjoyment of the occasion. Their fine music evoked generous applause and the ladies said the boys were "just too sweet to live."

County Chairman J. A. Brown introduced the speakers, with the exception of Mr. Bellamy, who was presented by Mr. D. S. Cowan. Mr. Brown is very active, and is doing some of his finest campaign work.

The third of August, 1898, will long be remembered as a red-letter day in the political history of Columbus county. W. H. B.

VERY IMPORTANT MEETINGS.

Board of Audit To-night—Regents and Managers of City Hospital To-morrow Night.

A meeting of the New Hanover County Board of Audit is called to meet to-night at the court house. Captain Oldham, as clerk of the Board, was busy yesterday preparing the bills against the county for examination at the meeting. He was assisted by ex-clerk J. W. Galloway.

On Friday night there will be a joint meeting of the Board of Regents and Managers of the City Hospital. It is urged that there be a full attendance of regents and managers on the part of the county and city. The purpose is to reorganize under the new regime.

Used a Beef Bone.

William Walker, a negro who gains a livelihood by gathering old bones, was arrested yesterday and brought before Justice R. H. Bunting, charged with assailing his wife with a beef bone. The wife appeared in court bleeding profusely from a wound on the side of her head. Walker claims that the woman fell and hurt herself. The case will not be tried until Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The assault is charged to have been made yesterday morning at the corner of Tenth and Church streets.

Adjutant Wootten Still Improving.

Yet more encouraging news was received from Adjutant Bradley J. Wootten yesterday by his father, Rev. Edward Wootten. The attending physician at St. Augustine says the crisis is passed. It may be that the fever will continue for a week or longer. It is thought that he can be brought home in about three weeks.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THOSE CORNELL STUDENTS.

They Find This Section Exceedingly Rich in Miocene, Eocene and Creloceous Specimens.

Reference was made in the STAR a few weeks ago to a party of students from Cornell University who are in this section gathering specimens for the University. A STAR representative had the pleasure of meeting Mr. C. A. Tracy, of the party, and spending some time in a very pleasant conversation. Mr. Tracy says that his party of five students left the University June 8th and came direct to Newbern, where they separated to seek specimens in different sections. Messrs. T. A. Caine and A. E. Veatch are now in Alabama; Messrs. G. C. Martin and E. A. Buck are in the vicinity of Florence, S. C., and Mr. Tracy is looking up specimens in this vicinity.

The party will meet at Newbern again about August 25th to start back to the University. They started on the trip with Prof. Harriss, of the chair of paleontology and stratographic geology, but he was taken very ill and forced to turn back. He has since undergone an operation for appendicitis.

The past several days Mr. Tracy has spent near Magnolia. He says that vicinity is the richest in the South for miocene formation. The party is especially in quest of miocene, eocene and crelocious formations, in all of which the section along the lower Cape Fear is especially rich.

They have gotten no specimens from the Clarendon artesian well, for the reason that Mr. Parker has a son at the University who sends a box of specimens regularly for every ten feet of strata penetrated.

To-day Mr. Tracy will leave for Jacksonville, Pollocksville and other points.

HE KNEW NOT WHAT HE DID.

A Sailor Paid for His Companion's Release While He Remained in Jail.

Emanuel Pina Nini, one of the sailors on the schooner *Jessie Murdock*, brought suit against that boat and her owners for $35, claimed to be due him as wages. The case came up before R. H. Bunting, as United States Commissioner, yesterday, and was dismissed. It will be remembered that Alfred Pihl, another sailor on board the *Jessie Murdock*, was recently bound over to court and committed to jail in default of a $50 bond for his appearance, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon upon Pina Nini. The latter and Joe Gomez were also held as witnesses and jailed in default of $25 bonds. On the same day Capt. Wheatley, of the *Jessie Murdock*, paid Pina Nina off in full.

Later after the three men had been committed to jail, Pena Nini deposited $25 with Herbert McClammy, Esq., as security for the liberation of his fellow witness and sailor, Joe Gomez and then yesterday he thought that he was providing for his own bond and charged that he had been hood-winked into depositing for Gomez's bond. It was for this reason that he brought suit against the boat and her owners for the $25, charging that the captain was responsible for his action in paying money on Gomez's bond. The matter has since been smoothed over, and all the parties are out of jail and will probably sail on the boat when she clears this port.

L. A. W. Cycle Club.

A meeting of the L. A. W. Cycle Club was held last night at the club's rooms over Mr. A. P. Yopp's bicycle establishment. Mr. R. G. Rankin, Jr., the president, and Mr. A. H. Yopp, the secretary, were both present. The regular business of the club was transacted and then there was a discussion about the advisability of having another relay race. It was decided to have the race, provided the proper preliminary arrangements with a competing team can be made. The team will be the same as that which entered a race a short while ago.

There was a good attendance at the meeting, and the club's prospects are decidedly bright. The meetings are held every first and third Wednesday evenings.

Stole a Rocking Chair.

A sneak thief stole a rocking chair from the piazza of Mr. A. W. Watson's residence, 612 Mulberry street, last Monday morning. The chair had been left out all night, but was not taken until daylight as Mrs. Watson saw it as she was going to breakfast. When she came out the chair was gone, the thief having taken advantage of the family's absence at breakfast to get in his work. Mr. Watson tells the STAR that he has heard of several valuable rockers being stolen in this way.

Pic-Nic at Rocky Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sneeden attended quite an enjoyable pic-nic yesterday at Rocky Point. The string band from Carolina Beach was there and dancing was one of the many pleasant pastimes. There was a big crowd in attendance and every one seemed to greatly enjoy the day. Mr. Sparkman was the principal promoter of the pic-nic which was held on the French plantation.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There will be an excursion from Hope Mills to this city Saturday Aug. 13.

— In the report of a wagonette party yesterday the name of Miss May Whitney appeared by mistake.

— The fire alarm from box 54 yesterday afternoon was to test the circuit and give the men and horses some exercise.

— The STAR yesterday had pleasant calls from Messrs. J. H. Mintz and P. Rourk, of Shallotte. Mr. Rourk is assistant postmaster at Shalotte.

— Jas. G. Blain, colored, still cherishes his military aspirations. He says he will apply to the Governor for arms and suits for his company.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Carolina Yacht Club will give a hop to-morrow night to its members. It will be a most pleasant affair and all the members are expected to be present.

— An excursion from Rose Hill and other points up the W. & W. is expected to arrive here this morning between ten and eleven o'clock over the Coast Line.

— The *Wilmington*, will not make her 8.30 trip from the beach to-night, but will wait until 11 o'clock for the benefit of those who wish to attend the hop at Sedgeley Hall Club.

— Justice Bunting yesterday adjudged Raney Frier, colored, guilty of an assault upon J. E. Littleton and suspended judgment on the payment of costs. The case was removed from 'Squire McGowan's court.

— Mr. C. G. Terry, of Blackwell, S. C., shipped two of the finest watermelons to Wilmington yesterday that have been seen here this season. They were billed to Messrs T. M. and H. M. Emerson with the compliments of Mr. Terry.

—A citizen suggests that one result of the Spanish-American war will be the introduction of the military into the public schools and that it would be a good idea for the Wilmington public schools to take the lead in this inovation.

— Sergeant A. T. Wilson and Private Washburn and Ellis, of Battery C, Sergeant Barnes and Private Smith, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, were visitors to the city yesterday. Sergeant Wilson was on his way to Philadelphia on leave of absence.

— The grand annual excursion from Bennettsville to Wilmington will arrive to-morrow at 10.20 A. M. and go out at 9 o'clock at night. Special arrangements will be made to take as many as may desire to the seashore. The excursion is managed by Mr. James T. Carroll, of Bennettsville.

"There's going to be a big trade in this old town this Fall," a successful wholesale grocer said yesterday. He said that trade was beginning to pick up already. Crops are good, the people are feeling good over the success of American arms, and there is no reason why the grocer's prediction should not come true.

— Mr. Theo. G. Eager, Traffic Manager of the Clyde Steamship Company, gives notice that the war risk on Clyde Line steamers running between New York and Wilmington and Wilmington and New York will cease with steamer *Croatan* leaving New York August 6 and steamer *Benefactor* leaving Wilmington August 8.

"MONKEY JOE'S" ACCOMPLICE.

Jeddie Gardener Confesses to Breaking Into Mr. J. H. Watters' Residence.

Jeddie Gardener, colored, was arrested yesterday by policeman Toomer, charged with being implicated in the robbery of Mr. Joseph H. Watters' residence Monday afternoon. The boy confessed that he was guilty, and said that he went into the house about 3 P. M. Monday, through a basement window, in company with "Monkey Joe" Hill, who was arrested, tried and bound over to Court Tuesday. Gardener will have a preliminary trial to-day before Mayor pro tem. Hewlett. He was arrested Tuesday night in Brooklyn.

The Merchant's Association.

According to previous announcement made in the STAR the Board of Directors of the Merchant's Association of Wilmington met at 3.30 P. M. yesterday for the transaction of business. There was a good attendance. President William A. Johnson presided and Mr. P. Heinsberger was at his desk as secretary. Routine business was transacted and adjournment taken subject to the call of the president.

Mexico and Missions.

At the First Baptist Church to-night Rev. H. R. Moseley, who has been spending several days on Ocean View beach, will deliver a lecture on Mexico and Baptist Missions. He was for several years engaged in mission work in that country. Rev. Mr. Moseley preached two excellent sermons at the First Baptist Church last Sunday.

Drunk and Disorderly.

"Disorderlies" get their deserts on Officer David George's beat. He escorted two colored women to the city hall last night where the charge of drunk and disorderly will be preferred to-day. One of them, who refused to give her name, had on her person a pair of brass knucks and a dangerous looking knife.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Counties in Eastern Carolina Comprising the Fourth District Under Bankrupt Act.

DEATH IN SECOND REGIMENT.

Senator Butler Urges Renomination of Stroud—The Fair Grounds—Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows. Election of Officers To-night.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 3.

The news has reached Raleigh of the death of Malcom P. Page, a son of Ex-Sheriff Page, of this county, at Fort McPherson. He was a member of the Second regiment. He died July 29th and not until yesterday afternoon did his father receive the news at Morrisville. The deceased was twenty-four years of age and was a physically perfect man. He was buried at Fort McPherson.

Many people from this section are writing to friends on board the U. S. squadron off Santiago to get souvenirs from the wrecked Spanish vessels to be donated to the State Museum. The officials at the museum ask that any person in any section of the State who knows either officers or men on the United States ships, write asking for some relic that it may be contributed to the museum. It is requested that the STAR give publicity to this request.

Senator Butler has written a confidential letter to Populists in this district urging the renomination of Congressman Stroud.

Capt. C. B. Denson, of the State Fair Executive Committee, announced today that orders had been given the secretary to employ an immense force of hands to cleanse the Fair Grounds where the Second regiment was in camp. The buildings will be renovated, thoroughly scoured and whitewashed. The wells will all be put into perfect condition and every objectionable feature of the grounds removed. The buildings will make the best appearance for several years.

The Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., convened here this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Seaton Gales Lodge rooms, J. M. Norwood of Raleigh, Grand Patriarch, and B. J. Jacobs of Wilmington, Grand Scribe, presiding. About forty delegates are in attendance. A grand representative is to be elected, and it is thought Mr. Norwood will be chosen. P. C. Gorham, of Fayetteville, will probably be made Grand Patriarch. The encampment will be in session until to-morrow night. The election of officers and grand representative will take place to-morrow afternoon.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Walter Byrd, a private in the Second regiment, died at his home in Harnett to-day. He was pronounced cured and left on furlough Sunday against Surgeon Brook's advice. Byrd was a Palmer and Buckner elector in the Third district.

Five districts were to-day designated, for Eastern North Carolina districts, under the Bankruptcy Act. The Fourth district comprises New Hanover, Pender, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Sampson, Duplin, Cumberland and Richmond counties. Col. A. W. Shaffer is the first in the State to avail himself of the law.

WILMINGTON WAS LATE.

Got On the Shoals in the Cut Near the Pier and Was Delayed Three Hours in Her Arrival Last Night.

The steamer *Wilmington* was three hours late last night on her 6 o'clock trip from the beach. She was due to arrive here at about 7.30 P. M. and when she finally drew up at her wharf it was 10.30 o'clock. It was just one of those "unavoidables" and the passengers didn't show the slightest disposition to complain. The *Wilmington* always observes her schedules so closely and her management is so generally satisfactory that slight irregularity like the affair last night could almost be welcomed to break the monotony.

The *Wilmington* got on the shoals in what is known as the "cut" (not the river channel) only a short distance from the pier. Every effort was made with the ship's engines to pull her off, but the wind and tide were unfavorable and some other plan had to be adopted. The anchor was carried out back of the stern of the boat and planted. By means of a hawser attached to this the strength of the crew supplemented by that of the engines was sufficient to get the vessel out of the predicament. She was off by 9.50 o'clock and steamed up the river. In the mean time the *Marion* had got steam on and hastened to the relief of the *Wilmington*. Her services, however, were not needed.

All the evening there was quite a crowd of people at the wharf waiting for members of their families who were aboard the *Wilmington*. They betrayed no anxiety whatever, as there was no room at all for the fear that any one was in danger. Not a few people also were at the wharf at 7.30 to take the trip to Carolina Beach and return at 11 o'clock, but the most of these grew tired of waiting and gave up their trip.

Although the crowd at Hanover Seaside club was not so large as it would otherwise have been, there was enough for a very pleasant evening. There was dancing until a late hour and all present enjoyed the hop immensely.

Missed Hat, Shoes and Money.

A white man who went to sleep last night on the wharf back of the new market woke up minus his hat, shoes and $1.50 in money. He reported his loss to a policeman at 11:20 o'clock. He was barefooted and barehead and exhibited a slit in his pants pocket through which his money had been taken. There is no clue to the robber.

BUSINESS LOCALS
IN "THE MORNING STAR"
COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

YESTERDAY'S MAYOR'S COURT.

Dog Tax Cases—Henry Carroll Implicated in a Robbery.

The police are rather closing down on violators of the dog ordinance. Four dog owners were brought before Mayor pro tem. Hewlett yesterday, charged with keeping dogs on their premises without providing a tax tag as required by law. In two of the cases fines of $5 and costs were imposed. Another case was dismissed, and still another was continued.

Mr. Hiram Moore was brought before the Mayor yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. The case was removed before Justice R. H. Bunting, who bound him over to court in a $50 bond.

Henry Carroll has been arrested, charged with being implicated in the robbery of Mr. R. W. Hicks' residence. The case was called for trial in the Mayor's Court yesterday, but it was decided to continue the hearing until to-day to allow more time to gather evidence.

A MOONLIGHT BOAT PARTY

Complimentary to Visiting Ladies By Miss Annie Kidder and Mr. C. D. Maffitt.

A delightful complimentary boat party by moonlight on the Cape Fear was given last night by Miss Anna Kidder and Mr. C. D. Maffitt, in honor of young ladies visiting in the city. They sailed on the *Nautilus*. Msr. George Kidder chaperoned the party and it is safe to say that no similar event of the season has proven more thoroughly delightful.

The participants were Miss Grimes, Grimesland; Miss Latta, Raleigh; Miss Settle, Greensboro; Miss Mary Tayloe, Washington; Miss Bellamy, Miss Neta DeRosset, Miss Talulah DeRosset, Miss Lina Wiggins, Miss Kate Matthews, Mr. Henry London, Pittsboro; Mr. Robert Nash, Mr. N. DeRosset, Mr. McR. Hatch, Mr. Beverly Marion, Mr. George James, Mr. Clarence Maffitt.

Second Regiment Band.

The members of the Second Regiment Band who went to Whiteville yesterday morning to play for the Democratic rally were as follows: Prof. S. A. Schloss, W. W. Hodges, R. B. Clowe, M. P. Taylor, Jr., Julius Taylor, Robert Morriss, R. C. Platt, B. W. Barkheimer, B. W. Dunham, W. J. Clemmons, Ed. Davis, Will Rehder, H. E. Schade, Albert Dosher, Cephas Finch, colored, also went along to take care of the instruments. Capt. J. E. Willson and President Jas. W. Monroe went on the passenger train yesterday afternoon. All will return to-day at 12:20 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCURSION TO NORFOLK.

The Engineers of Oak City Division 289 B. of L. E., will run an Excursion from WILMINGTON TO NORFOLK via S. A. L., on August 20th.

Fare for Round Trip, $2.50.
au 3 2t

WAR RISK
on Clyde Line Steamers

Running between New York and Wilmington and Wilmington and New York, will cease with Steamer Croatan leaving New York August 6th, and Steamer Benefactor leaving Wilmington, August 8th.

au 4 1t (Signed) THEO. G. EGER, T. M.

Provisions.
D. S. Ribs,
Plates,
Shoulders,
Hams,
Lards.

We carry large stocks, sell at Rock Bottom Prices and solicit your orders.

We are sole agents for the

Famous Brands Cigars.
Renowns,
Cuban Blossom,
Topical Twist-Heads.

If your jobber can't furnish you, we will.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Only.
Jy 31 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
RECEIVED JUL 29 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
ANSWERED AUG 1 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
Band Dating Stamps with Air Cushions
W. S. W.
AUG 1 1898
For Cancelling Revenue Stamps with or with out Air Cushions.
Rand & McNally's Wall Map, 4x6 feet, only 99c.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. jy 31 tf

This Cut
REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW
Famous Line
of Fine Footwear at
$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.
Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest
is now on for 60 days.
Look in Our Window!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
au 4 tf 113 Princess street.

FOR RENT.
One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

NO GOLD BRICKS.

It has become pretty apparent that this Government does not propose to encumber itself with the Philippine islands. This will not be satisfactory to men of the Foraker school who believe that we ought to seize everything in sight that belongs to Spain and hold on to it. They would have us seize and hold the Ladrones, the Carolines, the Philippines, and perhaps the Canaries and any other sea-girted patches of ground that Spain may have lying around loose. They are in the grabbing mood and as grabbing has proven so easy they would grab while there was anything in sight to grab. Of course it would be somewhat different if these patches of ground belonged to some strong power, able to defend them. In that case the grabbers might stop to think some before they urged a universal grabbing. Fortunately these people, although very noisy, have not a controlling influence in the councils of the nation.

As far as the purposes of this war originally extended the Philippines came in as an accident; they are in as a source of perplexity and they may prove the only embarrassing factor in the problem of adjustment. We are in the position of the fellow who had the bear by the tail; we may find it more disagreeable to let go than to hold on. The administration at Washington is evidently looking for excuses for doing what it intends to do, that is to drop these islands as soon as it can without laying itself liable to a charge of breach of faith and of deserting its Philippine allies, and it is finding some encouragement in the dispatches of Admiral Dewey and of Gen. Merritt. It is somewhat remarkable, by the way, that we heard but little of the assertiveness of the Philippine insurgents until there began to be some expression as to the attitude of this Government as to the failure of the islands. It was then discovered that Aguinaldo was ambitious, aggressive, impatient under restraint, and somewhat disposed to take issue with his American allies and run the war game on his own plans. Having absolute control over his following, they sympathize with his aggressiveness and will implicitly obey his commands. This is supplemented by dispatches from Gen. Merritt, stating that the situation as to the insurgents is very unsatisfactory, and that he will require 50,000 men to command the respect of and obedience by the Philippinos, elated and inflated by success, so that if Mr. McKinley has really decided to let go he is getting some powerful encouragement from our military representatives at Manila.

All this may be so, and perhaps much confidence cannot be placed in Aguinaldo, who is young, ambitious, egotistic, and knows but little of America or Americans, save what he learned of them in contact with them at Cavite. He is not much different from the half-breed Malay, the real difference being that he is better educated than his followers. At heart he probably has as little love for the American as he has for the Spaniard, and will perhaps have less when he discovers that this government doesn't measure him with his own rule. He may possibly get to performing to such an extent as to force the settlement of the question of the Philippines in a way not satisfactory to the insurgents nor to us, but until he does that we are doubtless under some agreement with him and his followers that would prevent us from deserting them, and will require that we take steps to give them at least a better government than they had, with some assurance that the government they get will be of a stable character.

How this is to be done is a puzzling problem, puzzling in view of the obligations we may have entered into with them. We don't want the islands, that is pretty clear. We have no use for them and their nine or ten millions of half breeds and mixed nationalities. If no other nation objected to our taking possession of them that would be the speediest and most effective solution of the question, provided the Philippinos were willing, but they would not be willing for Aguinaldo and those who follow him have set their heads on independence. The majority of the people of the islands don't care much what kind of a government they have provided it does not interfere with them and permits them to jog along in their preferred easy going, let-to-morrow-take-care-of-itself sort of a way.

But there is a mixture among them that has inherited the cunning of the Chinese and the treachery of the Malay with the dash of the Japanese and that is the element that must be coped with by any power that assumes to exercise sovereignty. They know absolutely nothing of self-government, never having had any experience and no object lessons in sight to catch ideas from. Aguinaldo himself, though the ablest and best equipped of all of them, could not rule ninety days before he would want to lop off the heads of some of those who differed from him and presumed to question his methods. But they can't go back under the unchecked sovereign sway of Spain, for that would mean death or exile, or ruthless proscription of every one who fought against Spain's authority, so that if Spain be recognized in the premises a curb must be put upon her by giving the islands something like autonomy, under a protectorate strong enough to see it honestly established and carried out. This might be done by the United States, Great Britain and Japan in a way satisfactory to the Philippinos and with the tacit consent if not cheerful acquiescence of other powers.

A FEW PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Governor Russell removed Superintendent Smith from the management of the Penitentiary and planted him in the Department of Agriculture. He was removed for gross incompetency and it was broadly intimated by the Governor that he was corrupt. But it is a matter of record that the Penitentiary was grossly mismanaged.

After all these admissions the people had a right to know something definitely about that administration. It was due to them, it was due to Smith, whose good name was involved, and it was due the administration under which Smith held his office, and under which he now holds office, but instead of giving information to the public and thus putting rumors, if not true, to rest, the men who could have given information, who were in possession of the records and facts and figures kept them under cover away from the light and when asked for them by Mr. Simmons instead of answering as public servants should have answered they replied in an offensive, boorish and scurrilous letter, the most of which had no relevance whatever to the questions asked.

That was insolent and foolish for they can't stop the public from thinking or from asking questions, although they may slink in the dark and refuse to answer. By a candid, honest answer they would have shown that they were not parties to the game of deception and trickery and thus might have escaped the ordeal of many questions that will now be propounded. Notwithstanding the annoyance they may give, the Raleigh *Post* ask answers to the following:

"Possibly Governor Russell will permit Mr. Mewborne or some other employee about the penitentiary to state how many bushels of corn were lost last year on the Roanoke farms by being left to rot in the fields—after being gathered.

"Was there any cotton injured by exposure, or lost for want of picking, if so, how much?

Was any corn rejected by a would-be purchaser because it was unsound? If so how much?

Did Mr. Smith sell a quantity of cotton for less than the market price? If so, how much?

"How much money, outside of the income of the Institution, has been borrowed or otherwise obtained since the first of January, 1897, to "support the penitentiary?" If any, when, from whom was it obtained, and on what terms?

"And again, Mr. Mewborne, can't you take time to tell us who received and used the fresh pork and sausage sent from the Halifax farm, and "directed" to the overseer of the convicts at work near Goldsboro last winter? If you have not time or do not know the facts, ask the Governor, and let him answer.

And again, Mr. Mewborne, if the penitentiary is doing as well under your administration why is it creditors about town cannot get their small bills paid for supplies?

When these inquiries are answered, we will submitt some more.

They will doubtless conclude that the *Post* is inspired by political motives in asking these questions, and therefore they will not answer them, but the offending paper will hardly be subject to a couple of columns of fish-market talk as Mr. Simmons was. They are pertinent questions, however, in which the people are interested, and they should be answered.

MINOR MENTION.

And in Harnett county, too, the colored contingent are beginning to pull on the bit and assert themselves, as they are doing in so many other counties where they are strong enough to make demands on their white allies. We clip the following from the Sanford *Express*:

"The political status of North Carolina has certainly reached a very low ebb. We are told that at the recent Republican convention in Harnett county the delegates from each township were composed of one negro and one white man, the negro's name coming first on the roll in each case. The negroes ran the convention. So completely did they dominate the voting that they elected themselves as delegates to the higher conventions, shoving the white men to the rear."

Here the white Republican played second fiddle to the colored statesman on the list of delegates, and didn't play any fiddle at all, apparently, in the convention. He just sat like a frog on a log and let the sable citizen run the machine. The colored sovereigns "shoved the white men to the rear;" but haven't the white men had notice duly served upon them that they must give the colored aspirants to soft snaps an inning? They can't complain that they were taken by surprise, and the only thing left for them to do, if they prefer to pull in harness with the colored contingent, is to take the place assigned them and grin and bear it.

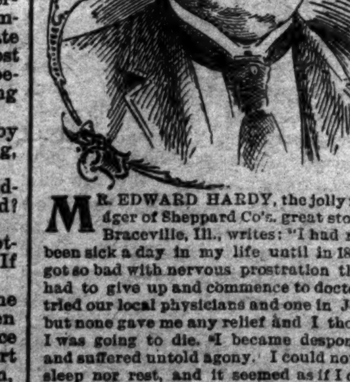
* * *

What disposition is to be made of the Philippines is one of the problems that confronts this administration, and what is to become of Cuba is another, but one that doesn't give the powers at Washington so much concern. They seem to have their programme as to Cuba arranged and are playing it in their own way, and that programme is that Cuba shall never pass irrevocably under the control of the Cubans. Every movement made since our army landed in Cuba indicates that. Some time ago a dispatch, of a semi-official character came from Washington, forecasting the course that would be pursued, in which it was stated that "several years" might elapse before a stable government could be established and the island safely turned over to the Cubans. That was the first indication. Gen. Shafter did not recognize Gen. Garcia as an ally, but left him free to co-operate with the United States forces or not, as he chose. That was another indication. The practical ignoring of the Cuban army, at the surrender of Santiago, and the total absence of the Cuban flag anywhere within the American lines was another, and clinching all these is the fact that in the terms of peace proposed to Spain the recognition of Cuba's independence is not mentioned, but instead simply that Spain renounce her sovereignty over the island. That is equivalent if it have any significance to a virtual cession of Cuba to the United States, leaving the settlement as to the future government to be decided by the United States and the Cubans. Simmered down it simply means that there is to be no Republic of Cuba, but annexation to this country. They will whip the devil around the stump and get rid of Teller's declaration by contending that annexation is not conquest, and that this country is pledged and bound to give Cuba a "stable government." This will not surprise anyone who kept his eye on the trend of events, and while it may be a disappointment to and rough on the Cubans who have fought for independence, it will be a good thing for them in the end, and they may possibly take that view of it.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.
No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change.
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BOOK NOTICES.

The reader will find *The Eclectic Magazine* for August an entertaining and valuable number, presenting a fine list of articles from the leading European periodicals, and every one of them interesting. Published by E. R. Pelton, 19 East Sixteenth Street, New York.

Gunton's Magazine for August is a good number, presenting some very valuable articles on political and economic subjects, which are now attracting attention in this and in other countries. Published by the Gunton Company, Union Square, New York.

The reader will be delighted with the August—mid-summer holiday—number of *The Century*, one of the most interesting and handsomely illustrated of our monthlies. In addition there are a number of instructive articles filled with valuable information about the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, which is interesting reading at this time. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

McClure's Magazine, for August, leads off with an interesting story by Rudyard Kipling, which is followed by a number of other readable papers, among them an account of Gen. Miles' visit to Russia, Lieutenant Colonel Rowell's account of his venturesome ride across Cuba to meet Garcia, Charles A. Dana's Reminiscences, and others, all handsomely illustrated. Published by the S. S. McClure Company, 141—155 East Twenty-fifth street, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheville *Citizen:* Bud Powell, son of Wm. Powell, was run over killed by a through freight at Morganton Sunday. He was under the influence of liquor and was asleep on the track. He leaves a wife and three children. —— Cling Fleming of Upper Creek township, Burke county, was fatally cut by Tom, his son, Saturday night. The latter attempted to kill his wife and son, when the latter did the cutting. The son was badly wounded. It is a good family and the affair is deplored.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: A mad dog created considerable excitement in the Flowers and Wishart neighborhood last Wednesday. Frank Wishart was coming to town and was attacked by the dog, which sprang at his leg. The young man was missed, the dog catching the saddle stirrup. Mr. Wishart urged his mule into a run and got out of danger, the dog going down the road, biting one of his dogs on the way. J. I. Barnes got a gun and joined Wishart, the two pursuing the dog. One shot was fired at the dog but it missed and he ran in some woods. He was next seen near Mrs. Flowers' residence, where he attacked Capt. J. H. Morrison. The rabid animal made several attempts to get in Capt. Morrison's buggy, but was kept off with an umbrella. Tilden and Clarence Flowers came from the house with guns and killed the dog.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Mrs. Brothers, wife of Rev. C. C. Brothers, pastor of Catawba circuit, died at her home at Catawba Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. —— Boyd Powless, about 19 years old, attempted to mount a freight train on the Western road, near the Statesville depot, late Saturday afternoon and was thrown under the car wheels. Both his legs were so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. The operation was performed immediately after the accident, but the young man died at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. —— From all sections come reports of good crops. The seasons have been fine, and the present prospect is that the year of the Spanish-American war will be noted as a fine crop year. The wheat crop was good—better than was expected. Mr. G. W. Templeton, of Amity, raised 332 bushels on one field with an expenditure of $29 for fertilizer. The corn crop promises to be magnificent, and cotton and other crops promise well.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Clerk Brown, of the R. R. Commission, has completed the assessments of railway, telegraph, telephone and steamboat companies in the State under the new valuation of the commission acting as a board of appraisers. The total assessments of these companies foots up the nice little sum $33,619,868. This is an increase over the assessments for the year 1897 of $4,762,869. This increase of valuation will yield an increase in the taxes to the State $44,000. The whole tax paid to the State, counties and towns this year will be $330,000. —— A great number of applications for State pensions are being received in the Auditor's office these days. It is a great deal more difficult for the disabled Confederate soldier to get a pension from the State than for the Union soldier or the thirteenth cousin of one to get a pension from the National government. The first-class pensioners only get about $60 a year from the State. Despite the strict regulations governing the granting of State pensions an occasional fraudulent pensioner gets on the rolls.

— Equal to the Emergency: Freddy's Uncle—"Well, no, Freddy, I don't think I care to swap knives with you; you see there's a history goes with my knife." Freddy (after a moment of sad reflection)—"Well, Uncle Jack, there's a 'Robinson Crusoe' goes with mine—how'll that do?"—*Truth.*

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed. †

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Willie—"Pa, what is thunder?" Pa—"A weather report, Willie."—*Chicago News.*

— "She goes in good society?" "Oh, dear, yes. She's divorced out of some of our best families."—*Detroit Journal.*

— He—"A multi-millionaire! Absurd! I have scarcely a million." "Never mind, dear, I will be so economical."—*Life.*

— Bill—"Did you ever try any of Small's 25-cent dinners?" Jill—"Yes; I ate three of them to-day at noon."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mother—"What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge?" Madge (shyly)—"Only the engagement ring, ma."—*Boston Traveler.*

— Little Clarence — "Father, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" Father—"Merely a matter of sex, my son."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Little Johnny—"Pa, what is the capital of Spain?" Pa—"She hasn't any to speak of, or she won't have when she pays her debts."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Joy for Johnny—"Johnny, this great nation is making history now," "Yes, pa; and as I'm in it, I won't have to study it when it is printed in a book, will I pa?"—*Puck.*

— Fixing the Date: Little Elmer—"Pa, when is a man really old?" Professor Broadhead—"Whenever he reaches the point where his ideal woman is one who is a good nurse."—*Puck.*

— "Bless her heart!" exclaimed the young soldier at Camp Thomas, looking fondly at the photograph of herself his sweetheart in the North had sent him. "Bless her heart! Still, I wish it had been potted chicken instead?"

— He Met His Lawyer: "I want to ask your opinion," he said, "about the right of the United States to retain the Philippines. I don't mean to legal opinion," he hastily added, "I only want your honest opinion."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Thought Them Gold Mines—First Klondiker—"They say they're sinkin' mines in New York harbor fer to bust the Spaniards." Second Klondiker—"But how the dickens are they goin' to git the Spaniards to invest in the mines after they've got 'em sunk an' salted?"—*Judge.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gen. Miles' proclamation to the Porto Ricans shows that he is a writer as well as a fighter. As a skilful document calculated to appeal to the people of the island it is worthy to be classed with Napoleon's proclamations, with the very important difference that Miles means what he says, and what he says as to the intentions of the American people is true.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— Now that Bismarck is dead, where shall we look for another so proficient in playing the great game of grab? His success was the more remarkable in that he entered upon the game without other backing than his own diplomatic genius and an incomparable audacity. It took centuries for Germany to bring forth this man, and it is probable that centuries will elapse before the world will see his counterpart.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Gen. Correa, Spanish Minister of War, states that Gen. Macias, Captain-General of Porto Rico, reports that the Porto Ricans are indifferent to the result of the American invasion. Even in the island where Spain, for some unknown reason, governed better than she did anywhere else, she has no friends, and at best the objects of her clemency are "indifferent" to the result of invasion. 'Tis a sad commentary upon the decay of a mother nation when her favorite child remains passive during the maternal danger.—*New York Commercial, Ind.*

—— It is impossible to prevent typhoid from appearing in a large camp of new soldiers, as to prevent outbreaks of measles, or smallpox, in such aggregations. They would have typhoid cases if they were camped on the plateau of Cumberlain mountain. Not only the men, but the animals of a fresh army are attacked by diseases that are readily produced by collecting any kind of life into large bodies. The change of condition, food, environment, produce derangment, inspite of all preventive measures.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

Coal Formation.

It will be remarked that the deposits of anthracite are found in very mountainous regions. The difference between this hard and what are called the soft coals was explained to me by the late Professor William B. Rogers. When the contraction of the earth's surface took place by which the mountain regions of Pennsylvania and a few other parts of the carboniferous series were formed, these mountains were thrown up, turned over and twisted in such a manner as to cause the materials of vegetable origin of which coal is formed to become coked, or partly coked, under extreme pressure. It is due to that pressure and accompanying heat that the anthracite coals are hard and virtually free from bitumen; while, under other conditions, the bituminous or semibituminous coals are soft and more friable, containing more bituminous element. In some other parts of the earth's surface where coal is found the so called brown coals and lignites have not been subjected to the measure of heat under pressure sufficient to convert them into true coal.—Edward Atkinson in Century.

Where the Ticket Went.

In an elevated station on a rainy day, just before reaching the ticket chopper's box, a woman dropped her ticket. It disappeared as completely as though she had never had it. She looked around on the floor, but it was nowhere to be seen. It was very strange.

"Look in your umbrella," said the ticket chopper. She carried an umbrella, which was closed, but not rolled up. She turned it with the handle end down and the ticket dropped out on the floor. She smiled as she picked it up and put it in the box. The ticket chopper said nothing. He had seen this happen before.—New York Sun.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RIDING ON A DOOR.

The Steed Which a Cyclone Furnished an Impromptu Traveler.

Christian Van den Harvner, familiarly known in Celina, O., as Cyclone Johnny, is perhaps the only man living that enjoys the unique distinction of having ridden a cyclone astride a house door for a distance of over a quarter of a mile. This remarkable feat was performed not as a matter of choice, but perforce of necessity by the above named person when the cyclone swept across Celina in May, 1886.

Cyclone Johnny's description of the cyclone is graphic and thrilling. He was living at the time eight miles west of Celina, and on the night of the cyclone he and Mr. Bryan's family were watching the raging of the storm in the west. The electric display was wonderful, and to him it seemed as though the world was about to come to an end by fire. The flashes were so brilliant that the eyes could not withstand them. The family became alarmed and decided to go to the cellar for safety. The cellar was directly underneath the porch, on the west side of the house, and Harvner assisted in getting the children to this place of safety, and he was the last one to leave the house. Just as he stepped upon the porch and before he released his hold upon the doorknob the storm swept down upon him in all its fury. He went sailing through the air, over the tops of trees, the uppermost branches of which tore his clothes from his body. The gait he traveled was terrific, and it seemed but a second from the time he started until he found himself safely dropped into a large field uninjured, save for the scratches inflicted upon him as he sailed over the top of the trees. This field was a little over a quarter of a mile from Mr. Bryan's house, and Harvner wandered around in the darkness and driving rain until he met a searching party, among whom was Mr. Bryan, who, together with his entire family, were saved by their opportune flight to the cellar.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not According to Hoyle.

"I held the 13 trumps in a game of whist we played one time at Rocky Gulch," said the retired miner.

"You took every trick, of course?"

"Just got out with my life. My partner led an ace, I trumped it, and he had emptied his gun miscellaneously before I could explain."—Detroit Free Press.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	6¼	@	6⅞
Standard	7	@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ lb		@	8
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	51
Virginia Meal		@	51
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 25	@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 50	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 92½ cents per bbl for Strained and 97½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine dull, 25c, 24½c; rosin, steady, $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, $1.15; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	91
Rosin	232
Tar	177
Crude Turpentine	21

Receipts same day last year.—109 casks spirits turpentine, 558 bbls rosin, 131 bbls tar, 53 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾	"	"
Low Middling	5 3-16	"	"
Middling	5⅝	"	"
Good Middling	5⅞	"	"

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—3 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@485½ for demand; 483½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486@486½. Commercial bills 482¾. Silver certificates 58½@59. Bar silver 59. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds—U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¾; do. coupon, 127¾; U. S. 4's 111¼; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. 5's, coupon, 112. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 28@28½c.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24½c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 25½c bid; sales 136 bales at 25¾c; receipts 1,874 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,711 barrels; receipts 5,593 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The cotton market was narrow and fruitless all day with barely a steady undertone. Crop accounts having a favorable average and outside speculation of no support, the volume of business was exceptionally small. After opening dull at 1@2 points decline there was a sluggish movement, with fluctuations limited to 3 points. The market was finally dull, with prices not unchanged to 1 point higher.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton dull and easy; middling uplands 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed dull; August 5.87c, September 5.91c, October 5.96c, November 5.99c, December 6.02c, January 6.05c, February 6.08c; March 6.12c, April 6.15c, May 6.19c.

Spot cotton closed dull and easy; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 3,033 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to Great Britain 400 bales; exports to the Continent 200 bales; sales 3,033 bales; sales to spinners 153 bales; stock (actual) 83,208 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,323 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,741 bales; exports to the Continent 600 bales; stock 24,731 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 7,696 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,933 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 3,694 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,515,821 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,386,939 bales; exports to France 815,308 bales; exports to the Continent 2,964,613 bales.

Aug. 3.—Galveston, steady at 5 11-16, net receipts 23 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 1,207 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 3 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 28 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 239 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 15 bales; Augusta, steady at 6c, net receipts 78 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5½c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Flour was steady and a trifle more active on the strength of Western cash wheat markets; Minnesota patents $4 50@4 75; Minnesota bakers $3 40@3 60. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red 74½c; options were under bullish influence all day and ruled strong, closing at ½c advance; winter wheat receipts are disappointing, and with higher English cables, the strength in all cash markets and a fair export inquiry formed the chief buying motive; No. 2 red September 70 1-16c, closed 70⅛c; December 69¾@70c, closed 69⅝c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 37¼c; options opened easy but ruled fairly steady all day, according to bearish crop news at hand, and closing unsettled at ⅛@¼c net decline; September 37@37¼c, closed 37c; December 37⅝@37⅞c, closed 37½c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 27¼c; options quiet but steady on unfavorable crop news, closing ⅛c net higher; September closed 25⅛c. Beef steady. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 6@7c; do. shoulders 4@4¼c; pickled hams 7¼@8c. Lard weak; Western steam $5 45; July $5 45, nominal; refined easy; Continent $5 65. Pork easy. Butter—the market was firm; Western creamery 14@18½c; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 13@15½c; State dairy 13@17c; do. creamery 14c. Cheese—large colored 7¼@7½c; small colored 8c; large white 7¼@7½c; small white 7½c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50 @2 00; Long Island $1 50@2 00. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Cabbage steady; Long Island $1 50@2 00. Petroleum dull. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 18½c; prime yellow 23½@24c. Coffee—Spot Rio dull but about steady; No. 7 invoice 6c; No. 7 jobbing 6½c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@15c. Sugar—raw quiet but firm; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; sales were chiefly in small lots on the basis of above prices; refined firm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Small domestic receipts and a firm Liverpool market to-day were motives for higher prices in wheat. September closed ¼c higher and December gained ⅜c. Corn lost ⅛c. Oats rose ⅛@¼c. Provisions were extremely weak. Pork declined 30 cents, lard 15 cents and ribs 20 cents.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Cash quotations: Flour—market dull and weak. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 68@75c; No. 2 red 68c. Corn—No. 2 32½@32¾c. Oats—No. 2 21@21½c; No. 2 white free on board, 25@28c; No. 3 white free on board, 24½@27. Rye—No. 2 44. Mess pork, per bbl., $8 80@@8 85. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 15@5 20. Short rib sides, loose—no report. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 50@5 75.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August 66¼, 67¾, 66¼, 67⅛; September 65⅛@65¼, 66, 65⅛, 65⅝c; December 64⅝@64¾, 65⅝, 64⅝, 64⅞c; May 66⅛@67, 64⅜, 64⅝, 64⅞. Corn—August 32⅛, 32⅝, 32¼, 32⅜c; September 32½@32¾, 32¾, 32¼@32⅜, 32½c; December 33 @33⅛, 33⅛@33¼, 32¾@32⅞, 33; May 35⅛@35⅜, 35⅛, 35, 35⅛. Oats—September 20½, 20¾, 20⅜, 20⅝@20¾c; May 23⅜, 23⅝, 23¼, 23¼@23⅝. Pork, per bbl.—September $9 12½, 9 20, 8 70, 8 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs—September $5 50, 5 35, 5 30, 5 30. Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 30, 5 30, 5 05, 5 15; October $5 30, 5 30, 5 10, 5 70.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm—spot 72¼@72⅜c; month 71⅛@71⅝; September 70¾@71c. Southern wheat by sample 65@73c; do on grade 69¾@72¾c. Corn—easier—spot and month 36½@36⅝c; September 36¾@37c; Southern white and yellow corn 39@40c. Oats easier; No. 2 white western 33@33½c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 3, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot fair demand; prices steady; American middling 3 15-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,600 bales American. Receipts 2,000 bales, including 100 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and steady with a poor demand and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.): August 3 24-64d seller; August and September 3 23-64d seller; September and October 3 21-64d@3 22-6d buyer; October and November 3 20-64d@3 21-64d seller; November and December 3 20-64d buyer; December and January 3 20-64d buyer; January and February 3 20-64d buyer; February and March 3 21-64d seller; March and April 3 21-64d@3 22-64d buyer; April and May 3 21-64d@3 22-64d seller; May and June 3 22-64d seller.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 4, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Willie A McKay, 146 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jessie Murdock, 342 tons, Wheatley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Triumph (Nor.) 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, Shierlock, Navassa Guano Company.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

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AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* [signature] *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*
March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE RAZOR TRADER.

Better Business For the Ex-Barber Than Working a "First Chair."

A barber who for many years was connected with one of the big up town establishments has lately quit the place where he worked so long at the "first chair" and has gone into a little business venture of his own that is paying him better than his trade ever did. The scheme he is now operating is an original one, and if business continues to increase doubtless others will follow his example. The ex-barber not only carries on his trade in this city, but on certain days in the week invades Brooklyn and Jersey City. He carries his stock, which consists of a dozen or so razors and several hones. Some of the razors are new, but many of them are old ones which he has "touched up," and these are always preferred by a knowing barber. He enters a shop and starts a conversation on razors. This results in each barber producing his "pet" as well as those that he is getting tired of and which he is always willing to sell or trade. This is the ex-barber's opportunity, and he produces his stock. Then he makes a dicker, and generally before he leaves he trades one of his razors for the one the barber is dissatisfied with, but the barber always has to pay something. The usual price in the transaction is from 25 to 50 cents. It often happens, too, that the barber will take a fancy to one of the new razors, and in such cases he exchanges, but of course pays more than if it were just a swap. Thus this man travels from place to place, and sometimes a razor given in exchange down town and pronounced by its former owner as no good will be exchanged for another up town, some barber becoming impressed while handling it with its ring and good looks.

All barbers have an idea that a razor when used too often becomes what they call "tired," and they believe that hones, straps or anything else cannot bring it around all right. These "tired" razors are the ones on which the ex-barber clears his biggest profits, and he gets them for almost a song. He fixes them up at home nights, and these form the bulk of his stock the next day. "Tired" razors are peculiar things, he says, but if you know how to handle them they only need a night's rest.

This man does not confine himself alone to razors, but carries other barber's tools about with him. He will sell or swap anything, but there must always be a small money consideration. Frequently a razor swapped by him finds its way into his hands again, and in many cases he has swapped it back to its original owner. Of course the old owner recognies it and hesitates to make an exchange, but he is sure of his own skill in fixing the razor up and leaves it on trial. He says they seldom fail to prove all right, and on his next trip to that shop the barber gives another razor and pays the difference.—New York Sun.

A Bible is now in the possession of the Forty-sixth regiment of Massachusetts upon which Washington once took an oath of Masonry.

In Paris one person in 18 lives on charity.

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.
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Blue Ridge Springs — The Favorite Summe Rresort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN.
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CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MY THOUGHT—AND HERS?

The gray of the sea and the gray of the sky,
A glimpse of the moon like a half closed eye,
The gleam on the waves and the lights on the land,
A thrill in my heart—and my sweetheart's hand.

She turned from the sea with a woman's grace,
And the light fell soft on her upturned face,
And I thought of the floodtide of infinite bliss
That would flow to my soul with a single kiss.

But my sweetheart is shy, so I dared not ask
For the boon, so bravely I wore the mask:
But into her face there came a flame—
I wonder could she have been thinking the same?

—Paul Laurence Dunbar in Ladies' Home Journal.

TWO GIRL-SCHEMERS.

Why the Old Officers Were Chosen Unanimously for Second Terms.

"I expect you had an awful time at the election last night," said the girl who hadn't attended the annual meeting, "for I heard that nearly all the girls wanted to be president and that there was going to be a terrible fight."

"There wasn't," explained the president sweetly, "not a bit of trouble, and all the old officers were re-elected too. You see, I wanted to be president myself this year, and Alicia Brown wanted to stay in office, too, so we fixed up a little plan between us, and it was a famous success."

"What did you do? Hurry up and tell me!" the other girl exhorted her excitedly. "How on earth did you manage it?"

The president smiled happily.

"Oh, Alicia and I talked it over beforehand," she said, "and just as soon as the meeting was called to order and before the girls had got through talking she made a motion that the oldest girl in the club be made president always, and Lucile Hicks seconded it. She wanted to be secretary again, you see. So I put the motion, or the question or whatever it was, and Alicia and Lucile said 'Yes' very loud, and all the other girls did the same without understanding what it was all about in the least. My, but some of them were mad afterward, though!"

"What happened then?" asked the other girl. "Did they all tell their ages under protest?"

"No indeed, not a bit of it," responded the president, smiling again. "I just knew they wouldn't. When they found out what it meant, they wouldn't say a word, so Alicia got up again and moved that all the old officers be elected over again unanimously. And every girl in the room shouted 'Yes.' They were glad of any way out of the difficulty."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Causes of Gray Hairs.

Gray hairs are honorable no doubt, but their advent is not usually hailed with any exuberant joy by men and certainly not by women, and it is curious to note in going through life at what varying ages people commence to show the passage of years by the change in the color of the hair. And yet the whitening of the hair does not always portend the approach of age, for the hair of some individuals laboring under certain passions has been known to become gray in a single night. Many reasons have been suggested for gray hair. Some assert that the cause is a contraction of the skin about the roots of it, and from this cause suppose that polar animals become white, the cold operating as the contracting power, but this theory is untenable, or we might all turn gray if we happened to be exposed to particularly hard frosts. As a matter of fact, there are fewer gray people in Russia than in sunny Italy or Arabia. The more likely reason is that the vital power is lessened in the extreme ramifications of those almost imperceptible vessels destined to supply the hair with coloring fluid. The vessels which secrete the fluid cease to act, or else the absorbent vessels take it away faster than it is furnished. This certainly appears to be feasible, for grief, debility, fright, fever and age all have the effect of lessening the power of the extreme vessels. Against this theory it may be urged that if the body be again invigorated the vessels ought, according to our reasoning, to again secrete the coloring fluid, but to this it may be replied that the vessels which secrete this fluid are so very minute that upon their ceasing their functions they become obliterated and nothing can ever restore them.—New York Ledger.

Trade Devices on Wheels.

Various familiar articles of trade are used as models for the bodies of delivery wagons. Of these the trunk is perhaps the most commonly used. Wagons made with the body in the semblance of a big trunk may be seen in many cities, the delivery wagons of the dealers in trunks and kindred articles. Perhaps the next most familiar is the wagon with the body in the form of a great hat, the delivery wagon of a hatter. Another form not unfamiliar is that of the great shoe, made of metal, and mounted on wheels and used as the delivery wagon of a shoe dealer. Like the great hat, the shoe may be painted or all gilded.

All of these devices have a seat outside, in front, and they have a door at the rear end. The shoe is mounted on the running part, with the toe to the front. The driver's seat is over the tip of the toe or in front of it. The door by which parcels are got in and out of the wagon is in the heel of the great shoe at the back.

A wagon used for the delivery of packages from a laundry has a body in the form of a great wash boiler. Perhaps the latest of these trade devices on wheels is shown in a wagon used for the delivery of a proprietary article that is sold in liquid form. In this case the wagon body is in the shape of a great bottle.—New York Sun.

Finally Convinced.

"I have been a great many years reaching the conclusion," she said, thoughtfully, "but I guess I may as well admit that my husband is the most indolent man alive."

"When did you discover it?"

"Yesterday evening. He punctured his bicycle tire. Instead of going ahead and fixing it, he sat down for half an hour to see if it wouldn't get its second wind."—Washington Star.

HEALTHY ATHLETES.

EUGEN SANDOW, THE STRONG MAN, GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

He Says the System of Training Which Is Usually Employed Does Not Make a Healthy Man—Radical Difference Between It and His Own Method.

I have read with great interest the article under the heading "Is the Athlete Healthy?" which appeared in the St. James' Gazette, and it is with much pleasure that I set out to say a few words upon a subject which I can, without conceit, lay claim to know as thoroughly as any man breathing. I have studied it all my life, and though I am still quite a young man I dare say that few men of any age have devoted more attention to physical culture and all that appertains to it. I am not speaking merely of physical development as exemplified in myself—although I may be pardoned if I contend that I, in my own person, am an irrefutable proof of the correctness of my theories—but my convictions are based on much wider grounds. I have tested my theories upon others, and in every instance such experiments have brought about the same results. There are a good many people, I believe, who think that I am merely a phenomenally strong man who is himself ignorant of the sources of his strength and who argue that my "so called system of physical culture" is, to use a common expression, so much "showman's patter." That this is not the case I hope to show. I have gone into the subject in a scientific manner and with the sole desire of wresting from nature the secret of beautifying and developing the body. In that I think I have succeeded.

The "athlete" in the sense that the word is commonly used is, in my mind, no athlete at all, for a real athlete must be a healthy man. But this is perhaps a little beside the point. As has been stated, by an athlete is usually meant the man who has been trained, and it is really on this point, whether training produces strength in the best sense of the word, that I am asked to give my opinion. I say no! The training which an oarsman or a runner undergoes not only does not conduce to health, but is positively pernicious and dangerous. Training, so far as amateur athletes are concerned, is largely a matter of dieting and living by hard and fast rules. It means living for a considerable length of time under entirely different conditions from those which a man has been accustomed to. This is altogether wrong, as it goes directly contrary to nature. Nature gives a man a craving for certain articles of food and drink, and the fact that a man does crave for them shows plainly that these things will do him good. The pleasure he gets in having that which he desires will help him to digest and assimilate it. Of course I am speaking of the normal man, not of the dipsomaniac, the glutton or the obese man. This theory is, I am aware, contrary to the ideas of many medical men, but I know something about the construction and duties of the internal organs as well as of the bones and muscles and hold to it notwithstanding. But most people have practically found that this is the case. So the young man who prior to his period of training has been living an ordinary life suddenly finds himself denied many of the little luxuries, such as his glass of beer and his tobacco, he has been accustomed to indulge in. And on the top of this he has to do an extra amount of hard physical work—the engine has to put out more energy by the aid of fuel which is perhaps utterly unsuited to it. Yes, it may be said, that is quite true, but the proof of the pudding is in the eating. This noxious system does turn out the young athlete in capital condition. That, I would answer, largely depends upon what you mean by condition. Certainly the university oarsman cradled in this system appears to benefit by it, but does he really? I say no; that he not only weakens his whole constitution, but does not produce anything like the amount of muscle and "go" which he might obtain by more judicious methods with a tithe of the exertion.

To my mind, the building up of a fine physique is similar to the building of a house. You do not put a massive roof upon thin walls; you are careful that every brick is truly laid; you make quite sure of your foundations before you proceed further. And thus should it be in the development of the human body. It can be done no other way. But is it so in the case of the trained athlete? Muscle, yes—a lump here and a lump there, but how often do you find one with every muscle in his body perfectly and symmetrically developed? Not in one case out of 10,000. In the other 9,999 cases the development is exceedingly irregular; the man with good biceps has a poor chest, he with fine calf has very inferior development in the upper part of his body. Not only this, but the smaller muscles are, in the majority of trained men, almost nonexistent, and they are really the most important, constituting as they do the connecting links of the whole fabric. The muscles which appear on the surface are valuable, but they are not all important; those which are deeper seated have their part to play in supporting and sustaining the others while they are at work. Further, many of the chief internal organs are largely muscular; if the machine is to work smoothly and safely, they must be sufficiently strong to bear the strain imposed by the violent exertion of the external muscles. Muscular development must be distributed equally all over, inside and out, if it is to be a source of real strength. A man with a huge arm may be actually weaker than another individual with only half his development if the former's heart and lungs are not proportionately powerful. These, then, are, I think, the great mistakes of training. Instead of endeavoring to build up the body gradually in nature's own way, it aims at developing by violent methods certain muscles which are required for the performance of specific feats.

Let the would be athlete live his ordinary life so long as it is a temperate one; let him eat and drink what his fancy dictates and what experience has taught him agrees with him; let him smoke if he has been accustomed to do so. He need not deny himself nor live a life of strict asceticism. But if he exercise every one of his muscles in turn and put his mind as well as his back into the work, he will be perfectly astounded with the results.—Eugen Sandow in St. James Gazette.

Balfour's Name.

It is not generally known that Mr. Balfour's name is a philological puzzle. It is usually explained as from the Gaelic words "baile faur," meaning "cold town." But that explanation is a mere guess and has been brushed aside by German scholars. The only explanation of "Balfour" to which there is no serious objection is that it represents "baile pawr," meaning "the two of the pasture."

A Quick Witted Baptist.

One of the candidates for the state senate down in Jefferson county, Ala., was a prominent Baptist, and he expected his fellow churchmen to help push him along. The story goes that he was campaigning on a country beat and had the good fortune to fall in with a whole congregation of Baptists. Whether a prayer meeting had just been held or what the occasion of the gathering was is not known. About this time a light shower came up, and the candidate at once raised a large umbrella which he was carrying.

"You are not afraid of this little shower, are you, Brother ——?" remarked one good Baptist, standing near.

"Not at all," responded the quick witted candidate, "but you know I am opposed to all forms of 'sprinkling.'" He carried that beat solidly.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Tommy's Idea.

Tommy—Paw, don't any of the bad people go to heaven?

Mr. Figg—No.

Tommy—I should think it would be awful tiresome to be in a place where there was no bad people to be better than.—Indianapolis Journal.

Date vinegar has been made by the Arabs for ages. It has recently been put on the English market, and the English say it is far superior to any other vinegar.

Massachusetts has 49 per cent of all the cotton spindles in the country and 29 per cent of all the wool cards.

A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

SO BRUSSELS IS CHARACTERIZED BY AN AMERICAN TOURIST.

Some of Its Most Attractive Features—A Handsome Boulevard In Place of the Old City Wall—The Immense Town Hall. How the Tram Cars Are Operated.

Brussels is a beautiful city and owes its beauty in a large measure to the good sense and public spirit of its citizens or a ruling king who rules in the interest of the people.

One good thing comes of a fortified city, or at least has come to Paris and Brussels, and that is when by expansion it has become necessary to tear down the fortification it has left the boulevard. Brussels is now about three times as large as the original walled city, and this boulevard forms a broad street around between the center and the outside from 200 to 300 feet wide. It is more than a street or avenue; it is a street and a park. It goes by different names at different parts, and Boulevard Waterloo—the widest—is first a sidewalk, then a paved street perhaps 15 feet wide for business purposes, then ground with two rows of trees, 30 feet wide, for horseback riding, then 40 feet or so of asphalt or macadam for carriages, then 80 feet (at a guess) with four rows of trees for pedestrians, with seats for resting; then another paved street for business and street cars, and, lastly, the other sidewalk. At different places are booths for selling papers, etc., waiting rooms for the street car service and public conveniences. Through the town there are two broad avenues and many outside, like the Avenue Louise, which leads out to the Bois, and, like the boulevard, has the same combination—part street and part park of itself. The other streets are neither wide nor straight, but cool in a hot day and likely warm in winter.

The buildings are not whole blocks from street to street as in Paris, each separate house or store varying somewhat one from the other, but they are all in a locality or block about of the same height and degree of finish—all kept clean and bright—the telegraph and telephone wires all over the tops strung from roof to roof and the whole city supplied with street car service. One of the lines is supplied with cars that run on the track where there is a track and turn out on the pavement where there is none. This is done by using common omnibus wheels for the carriage and two leading wheels which drop into the grooves in the rails—when in line—which keeps the car on all right. By custom, law or common sense none of the carriages has tires less than about two inches wide, so that the ground rail does not interfere at all with the common street traffic. The king, either by his power or influence, sees to it that the companies give the worth of the money. The fares are very low—only a cent for short rides, varying according to the distance—and the companies are no doubt managed on economical lines. As an example, the tickets or receipts are printed on paper and are canceled by the conductor tearing off the corner. How simple compared with the thick ticket and punch! The street cars, or tram cars, have maps of the route over which they travel posted so one who can follow a map can see where the special line he is on goes, what main streets it crosses and where it connects with other lines.

Probably nothing has been said about Brussels for the last 300 years that did not include the Hotel de Ville, or town hall, with its openwork spire. Inside it is a museum, with many curiosities and noted paintings. Surrounding it and throughout the old part of the town there are many ancient Flemish buildings, and in the new part is the Hall of Justice, one of the largest buildings in the world, if not the very largest. It is larger than St. Peter's, and though Philadelphia claims to have the largest this is 500 by 600 and 400 feet high, as against the Philadelphia structure's 460 feet square by the same height, and the Philadelphia building has a large open court, which the Brussels Hall of Justice has not. Anyway there is an awful lot of stone and architecture about it.

I do not know whether they deal out justice on the same scale as the building, but the affairs of the city seem to be well managed, and one would think, from the talk of the people, that the king has a good deal to do with it. He is greatly liked, is around the streets and in the exhibition every day and stops to talk to the exhibitors and workmen. We had the honor of meeting him two or three times. He was going one way in the aisles of the exhibition and in the street, and we were going the other. "Long live the king!"—John E. Sweet in American Machinist.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

SANTIAGO HAS CAPITULATED!

But We Have Not.

We are still holding the fort,

AND HAVE BEATEN ALL COMPETITION

On Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Agricultural Implements, Mechanic's Tools, and

Everything IN THE **Hardware Line,**

Wholesale and Retail.

Mail orders given special attention.

J. W. MURCHISON,

The Leading Hardware Dealer.
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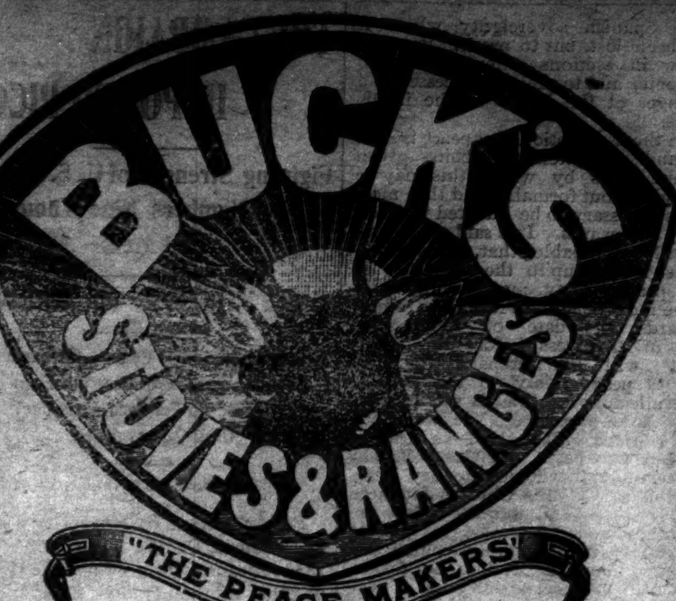
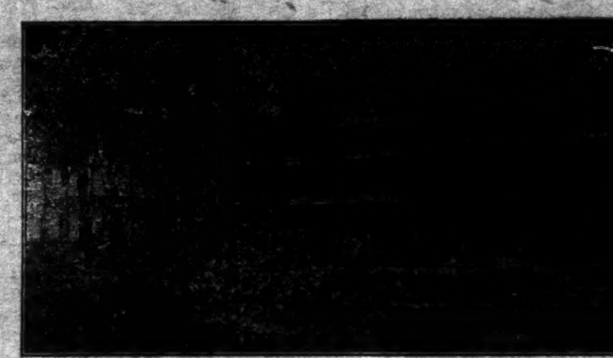


When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure



Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,
Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,
THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
my 12 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898 Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$543,255 52	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		167 97	Surplus	$70,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,958 25	79,958 25
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,664 22		Total Deposits		561,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94	209,406 16			
Total		$802,929 65	Total		$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1897. jy 28 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. MCRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.
my 23 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
Providential, Moore Co., N. C
my 12 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:36 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:13 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:09 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:35 p. m., Lincolnton 6:30 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

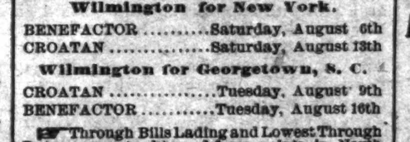
CONNECTIONS:

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
CROATAN .... Saturday, August 6th
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for New York.
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, August 6th
CROATAN .... Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN .... Tuesday, August 9th
BENEFACTOR .... Tuesday, August 16th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 2 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,
No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
jy 17 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.48 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2:03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:23 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:18 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:19 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

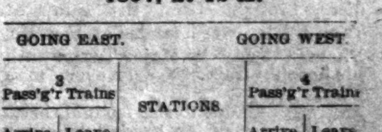
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p m Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
For sale by feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4.

DUPLIN DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Over Three Thousand People Present—Chas. R. Thomas and W. R. Allen Speak.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 3.

Yesterday was a big day for Democracy in Duplin county. It had been advertised throughout the county that the campaign would be opened by a big Democratic rally, and the people came in great numbers. When Hon. Chas. R. Thomas arose to address the crowd fully three thousand faces met his gaze, and he made one of the ablest Democratic speeches that has been delivered in Duplin county in many years. He impressed upon his hearers the importance of maintaining the supremacy of the white men and white metal, and discussed ably the national issues in the coming campaign.

He was followed by ex-Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, who discussed chiefly State issues and exposed the extravagance of the last Legislature and the scandals of the present Republican administration. He showed that the Republicans in Duplin county could and do dictate the officers that the Populists nominate and no Populist could go to the Legislature who did not have the stamp of Abe Middleton on him. Not a word was said that would offend anybody, and the speaking was a great success and did good.

After the speaking was over the county candidates came forward and announced themselves in a few moments' talk.

However, this was not the end, but Frank Koonce, of Onslow, and R. G. Noxwell, of this county, were called out by a few white people and a large crowd of negroes and indulged in amusing the crowd for some time, which was greeted by much negro applause.

The Democracy is in fine shape in Duplin.

COL. ALFRED ROWLAND.

A Prominent Citizen of Robeson County Died at His Home in Lumberton.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

LUMBERTON, N. C., Aug. 3rd.

Col Alferd Rowland, ex-member of Congress from this District, and one of the most distinguished citizens of Robeson county, died at his home near Lumberton on Tuesday night, August 2nd. He was a gallant Confederate officer, a prominent lawyer, a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a leading Mason. A man of fine judgment and ability, he commanded the confidence of all who knew him, and his genial courtesy and affability combined with rare grace of character, won the affection of those with whom he came in contact. A Christian gentleman, a kind father, and upright citizen, a wise councillor, and honest man, he adorned every station in life, and has passed over the river to rest under the shade of the tree of life.

KINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Prices High and Farmers Well Pleased. Acreage Greater Than Last Year.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

KINSTON, N. C., August 2.—The Kinston tobacco market opened yesterday, the three warehouses selling 60,000 pounds of tobacco. Prices were high, and the farmers were well pleased with them, not a tag being turned during the entire sale. The acreage is about 50 per cent. greater than last year, and Kinston will sell 5,000,000 pounds this year. Many new and strong buyers have come in. Also, since last year, three stemmeries have been built, three prizeries and one sales warehouse, so that now we have seven prizeries, three stemmeries and three sales warehouses, and this market is now in a position to command its share of the Eastern North Carolina tobacco.

ELECTRICAL STORM.

Many Buildings in Philadelphia Struck by Lightning—Heavy Rainfall.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—The excessive heat of the last three weeks or more culminated to-day in one of the most terrific electrical storms that has ever visited this city. The rainfall was the heaviest in the history of the local weather bureau. In one hour and three-quarters five and four-tenths inches of rain fell. The heaviest previous rainfall was five and one-fifth inches in twenty-four hours, about twelve years ago. There was an almost continuous flash of lightning and many flag-poles and buildings in nearly every section of the city were struck, causing several small fires and doing great damage. Telegraphic and telephone service throughout the city was practically at a standstill for several hours. The cellars and first floors of hundreds of business houses and dwellings were flooded.

TYPHOID FEVER PATIENTS.

A Train Load of Sick From Tampa Landed at Fort McPherson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 3.—166 soldiers, brought from the camp at Tampa, Fla., were landed at Fort McPherson to-day by Major Taylor with his hospital train. Nearly every man aboard the train had typhoid fever and was unable to rise from his berth and with a very few exceptions every man on the train was carried on a stretcher to his ward in the hospital.

Major Rubb, at Fort McPherson, received orders from headquarters to send to Newport News all recruits who belong to regiments in Porto Rico. They will be sent forward.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS

In Dry Dock at New York for Slight Repairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The battleship Texas was placed in dry dock at the navy yard to-day. An examination of her shows that except for a slight dent in her keel, made by striking a coral reef off Dry Tortugas, she is in very fair condition. It is thought the Texas will remain at the navy yard for about one month.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

NO CONCLUSION ON PEACE TERMS.

Spain's Reply Either a Counter Proposition or a Request for Explanation.

PRESIDENT AND M. CAMBON.

Unable to Reach a Conclusion After an Hour's Conference—Military Operations to Continue—Gen. Ward's Troops Go to Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—After a conference on the peace question lasting for just one hour this afternoon, between the President and M. Cambon, the French ambassador—the latter acting as the representative of Spain—Secretary Day emerged from the White House and announced that to-day's conference was not conclusive, wherefore the parties had agreed to say nothing publicly as to what occurred. The secretary did not appear to be discouraged, as he made this statement, though he admitted that no time had been set for another conference. From this it is gathered that the long-expected answer of the Spanish government to the President's note, upon being received had turned out to be just as was expected, either a counter-proposition or a request for a fuller statement in detail upon some of the heads of the President's note. Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received; that the only formal note that had come to hand was one from the Madrid cabinet to M. Cambon, asking for information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after 3 o'clock the secretary of the French embassy, M. Thiebaut, called at the State Department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the President and the French ambassador. The meeting was for 3.45 o'clock, and Secretary Day was at the White House in season, but was obliged to wait about ten minutes for the French ambassador. As already stated, after conferring for an hour, the parties separated, having been

Unable to Reach a Conclusion

as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the President, and binding themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress had been made. Thus, it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at to-day's meetings at the White House will be nothing more than pure guess work. Meanwhile, in consonance with the declared purpose of the President at the beginning of the overtures, this conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree. Orders went out to-day for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany General Wade to Porto Rico and within twenty-four hours some of the troops of this expedition will be boarding the transport at Newport News. It is felt that should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front, it will be beneficial for them to have made the trip. Profiting by its last experience.

Gen. Wade's Expedition.

is going to be the most complete in details of any that have left our shores and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree. Secretary Alger has himself conducted an inquiry into the conditions that led up to the fearful experience of the wounded soldiers who returned to the United States on the Concho and he has taken the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the bad management exhibited in that case. Thus there may be some delay in getting the troops away with General Wade, in view of the determination to have everything shipshape before the men are on board, and the transportation department was taken somewhat by surprise by this suddenly announced decision of the Secretary of War. To start this expedition some days must elapse before the necessary transports can be gathered at the ports of transportation.

The Sick at Santiago.

Shafter's daily health report failed to show any improvement in health conditions of the Fifth Army Corps, so that it is a matter of congratulation that the War Department was able to announce to-day that it had ordered five of the cavalry regiments of that corps to be embarked at once for the new camp at Montauk Point, Long Island.

Gen. Shafter has sent the following sanitary report for August 1: Total sick, 4,239; total fever cases, 3,179; new cases of fever, 689; cases of fever returned to duty, 679; deaths on Aug. 1st, 15.

All the troops of cavalry with Shafter's army and the eight companies of Roosevelt's Rough Riders have been ordered to proceed to Montauk Point, L. I., for encampment. Gen. Shafter has been directed to use all the transport facilities he can command to send the troops North as rapidly as possible. The regular cavalry with Shafter comprises eight companies each of the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry, all dismounted, and four mounted troops of the Second cavalry.

The Philippines Question.

An interesting question and one of vital importance to the administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States towards the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities with Spain. It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly and that it would be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described. Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare. There is a lack of information in Washington on many important points as to the conditions in the Philippines. For instance, it is not known, even approximately, how extensive the revolutionary movement has been throughout the vast group of 1,200 islands and among the large population, estimated to aggregate between 8,000,000 and 15,000,000. If the revolutionary movement is general and extends to very many of the islands, the task presented to the United States military and naval authorities will be one of great magnitude, in the event that it is decided to be incumbent upon us, not to restore Spanish sovereignty where it has been lost, but to prevent its overthrow in sections where it is still supreme, and to prevent excesses and outrages at the hands of the insurgents.

On the assumption that peace is near at hand some attention is being given to the steps by which this may be brought about formally and the measures necessary to be adopted immediately afterwards. It is said to be not at all improbable that the preliminaries leading up to the signature of the peace treaty may occupy fully three months, so that it may be along towards the date of the assembly of Congress before the President will be prepared to submit a peace treaty to the Senate. This allowance of time is rather moderate than excessive. We were two years—from 1781 to 1783—in arranging a peace treaty with Great Britain to terminate the Revolutionary War. In the case of the Chinese-Japanese war it was several months before the commissioners were able to perfect the treaty of Shimonsaki which terminated that war. It does not follow from this that an actual state of war will prevail during this interval of three months, for as a matter of fact hostilities will terminate within a very few days after Spain has notified the United States government of her acceptance of the terms laid down in the President's note of last Saturday. The military establishment, however, must be maintained during the time and many acts performed that are incident to actual warfare. It is expected that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement. The negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate who shall be the parties to this agreement, or rather who shall represent the principals, the United States and Spain. It is possible that it may be signed in Washington, as between Secretary Day and M. Cambon. On the other hand the ambassadors of Spain and the United States in one of the European countries, probably in this case France, might meet and by the authorization of their respective governments sign this agreement. The protocol, if it may be socalled, in either case, would not take the place in any manner of the treaty of peace which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for this purpose.

Under the terms of the President's note if they shall be accepted by Spain, the Spanish government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately. This action is not to wait upon the work of the peace commissioners, but is to precede it, and to follow immediately upon the signature of the memorandum accepting the President's conditions. The word "immediately" in this case is perhaps a little deceptive. The experience of the War Department in the endeavor to remove to Spain the Spanish troops surrendered at Santiago has not justified the expectation that the large force of Spanish regulars can be gathered up and shipped home to Spain in less than about sixty days at best. This estimate is based on the fact that it is not expected by the Spanish authorities who are directing the movements of the Spanish troop transports that they will be able to return all of the Santiago prisoners to Spain before the first of September. Therefore, what is meant by the word "immediately" is, that the Spanish government shall at least begin the arrangements at once for the evacuation of the island.

On the whole, it is a rather unfortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately, for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be absolutely necessary to guard against anarchy and and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under proper constitutional guarantees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has neared its end.

TROOPS FOR PORTO RICO.

Gen. Fred Grant's Command Embarked on the Transport Hudson at Newport News.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 3.—The first detachment of the Third brigade, First Army Corps, in command of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, embarked late to-night on the transport Hudson for Porto Rico, and at five o'clock in the morning the Hudson will steam out of Hampton Roads, bound south. The troops on board are six companies of the First Kentucky regiment, in command of Col. Castleman. Before they went aboard the vessel the soldiers were paid off. It is not known when the other troops will sail, but it is not probable that another transport will leave before Friday. Gen. Grant and his staff will embark on the auxiliary cruiser Yale Saturday, if the present programme is carried out. The Third brigade is composed of the First and Third Kentucky and 160th Indiana regiment, two troops and two batteries of artillery from Pennsylvania.

Col. James Hamilton Lewis, the Democratic member of the House of Representatives from the State of Washington, arrived here this afternoon, from Chickamauga Park. He has been assigned to duty on Gen. Brooke's staff and will embark for Porto Rico with Gen. Grant's expedition.

MANILA ADVICES.

Spanish Gunboats That Dewey Will Capture—Two Spanish Warships May Be Raised.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Cavite dated June 29th says:

There are nine little Spanish gunboats scattered about this and the Caroline group of islands and when Manila has been stormed, Admiral Dewey will turn his attention to their capture or destruction.

It is probable that two of the vessels sunk by Dewey's fleet may yet be raised and rendered serviceable.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The State Department has been advised by United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong, that all prisoners taken by Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, including monks, are "treated with perfect humanity," and that all reports to the contrary are absolutely false.

A special dispatch from Barcelona says a formidable rising of Carlists has taken place near Lorida, Catalonia.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE CAMPAIGN IN PORTO RICO.

Fighting Strength of U. S. Forces Now Numbers Nine Thousand Men.

MORE TROOPS TO ARRIVE.

The Populace of Ponce Enthusiastic. Troops Anxious to Meet the Enemy. Will Be No Forward Movement Until Others Arrive.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 2.—The Porto Ricans of Ponce lined the streets by the thousands and filled the air with cheering on the arrival of Gen. Garretson' brigade from Yauco. The arrival of these troops and those on the St. Louis makes the fighting strength of the Americans now operating near Ponce about nine thousand men, equal to the entire force of Spanish regular troops on the island.

Gen. Garretson's camp is temporarily near the Second and Third Wisconsin regiments on the outskirts of the town. The brigade marched seventeen miles from Yauco, where they arrived travel-worn and mud-bespattered. Almost the entire population saw the troops pass through the city and gave them cheer after cheer, particularly as the artillery lumbered by. The officers at the front, including Huling's Pennsylvanians, and Captains Austin, Wheelock, Burns and Hall, commanding the four advance companies, do not believe the Spaniards will make an advance. They claim that the enemy will act only on the defensive. There was some fighting last night between Captain Austin's pickets and the Spaniards in the brush, but no damage was done.

Anxious to Meet the Spaniards.

All the American troops are restless, due to false alarms of the approach of the Spaniards and they are anxious for encounter with the enemy. It is the general belief, however, that there will be no forward movement of the main body of our troops until the other transports arrive. They are expected every hour.

The troops on board the St. Louis are reported to be in good health. She brought twelve representatives of the Porto Rican Junta of New York, whose business is to influence the people of the island not to resist the American advance. Their good offices are not necessary.

The Dixie's shot at Morro Castle on Saturday caused the utmost consternation at San Juan de Porto Rico, where it was believed to have signified that the place would be bombarded within twenty-four hours.

Gen. Roy Stone, who went yesterday to Adjutas, where many outrages were reported, reached there safely and is now returning. The location of the troops remains unchanged, awaiting news of the landing of Major General Brooke at Arroyo, near Guayama, which is slow work.

Thus far the efforts to float the transports Massachusetts and Roumania have been unavailing.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Criticism of McKinley's Proposal for a Commission to Decide Future Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 4.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail*, from Singapore, says: "President McKinley's proposal that a commission should decide the future government of the Philippines is considered here as giving Spain a chance of recovering partial authority over her revolted subjects. This state of things, it is thought, might afford an opening for intrigues on the part of foreign powers unfriendly to America, Great Britain and Japan, and might prove dangerous to the cause of permanent peace."

PEACE PROPOSALS.

Spanish Cabinet Believe the Terms Will Be Accepted by the Country.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 3, 5 P. M.—Premier Sagasta has summoned Senor Sivela, the Conservative leader and other absent politicians to Madrid, in order to consult with them regarding the peace terms.

PARIS, August 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Temps* telegraphs this afternoon, saying that if the definition of the United States on the peace proposals arrives to-day, the Spanish cabinet will meet this evening and officially accept the terms. The cabinet ministers, the correspondent adds, believe that the agreement would be accepted by the country without opposition and the government will not summons the Cortes before the fall.

The newspapers are attacking Premier Sagasta and his colleagues, the correspondent of the *Temps* continues. "They assert that the premier opened negotiations yesterday with Senor Pidal, President of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, with the view of returning the Conservatives to power as soon as peace is arranged, believing that the Conservatives are more competent to organize the country. Senor Sagasta's partisans deny this.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Part of the Existing Military Force to Be Enlisted in the U. S. Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 3.—General Merriam, commanding the Department of California, has received the following dispatch from Adjutant General Corbin:

"The President directs that if any of the military forces of the Hawaiian islands desire to become a part of your volunteer army that you are authorized to organize, not to exceed one battalion of infantry, naming the officers, and causing the officers and men to be mustered into the service and have them to report to Colonel Barber for duty."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Louisville—Louisville, 2; Boston, 1.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia-Cleveland game postponed.

Chicago—Chicago-Baltimore game postponed.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati-New York game postponed.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Second game—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 9.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Washington, 1.

A STATE TICKET NOMINATED.

By the Nebraska Fusion Conventions After Continuous Session.

NOMINEES ALL POPULISTS.

With Two Exceptions—The Lieutenant Governor a Silver Republican and Attorney General a Democrat. A Telegram Sent to Bryan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., August 3.—The Fusion State conventions, after continuous sessions during the night reached an agreement on the head of the ticket. The following are the nominees:

W. A. Poynter, Populist, Governor; E. A. Gilbert, Silver Republican, Lieutenant Governor; John F. Cornell, Populist, Auditor; W. F. Porter, Populist, Secretary of State; C. J. Smithe, Democrat, Attorney General; Jacob Wolfe, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings; W. R. Jackson, Populist, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

All the nominees are Populists but the lieutenant governor, who is a free silver Republican, and the attorney general, a Democrat.

Mr. Poynter may be regarded as a dark horse, though his name had been mentioned before the convention. The chief antagonism to his nomination came from the Democrats, who held out against him as a Populist of the radical stripe for a time, but finding that the Populists would not withdraw him, and that he professed to be a lifelong Democrat of Kentucky Democratic parentage, they finally acquiesced.

The Democrats sent the following telegram to Col. W. J. Bryan at Jacksonville:

"The Democrats of Nebraska, in convention assembled, instruct me to send hearty greeting and pledge the united efforts to make the gallant colonel of the Third the future commander-in-chief."

The platform adopted by the Populists this morning does not differ greatly on the leading planks from that of the Democrats.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS.

State Convention—Nominations—Chicago Platform Affirmed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ORLANDO, August 3.—The State Democratic Convention completed its labors here to-day and for the first time in many years not a contest was filed. All the nominations were made by acclamation except those of three railroad commissioners, two ballots being necessary to chose from the dozen candidates entered. Those named were Dr. T. M. Day and J. M. Bryan, present incumbents, and John L. Morgan.

R. F. Taylor and F. B. Carter were re-nominated for Justices of the Supreme bench and J. B. Whitfield for State Treasurer. The primary plan of nominations, such question having heretofore been an issue in the party, was defeated by a large majority. The platform reaffirms that of Chicago, Territorial aggression was condemned, and the army and navy was congratulated for their victories, as was also Commodore Schley for the destruction of the fleet of Admiral Cervera.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Supposed Violations of the Letter of the Law Under Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is now sending to subscribers about 6,000 bonds a day, and this number will be increased later on. Recently notices of allotments have been sent to a number of people who had subscribed and forwarded the required cash, but who now deny all knowledge of the transaction. The indications are that their names had been used by interested parties without authority, with a view to getting possession of the bonds in violation of the spirit of the law. These cases are under investigation. There are also a large number under suspicion from other causes, aggregating in amount several millions, so that it will be impossible to state the maximum amount which eventually will be allotted until all these cases are decided.

A RACE RIOT.

"Hell's Kitchen," New York City, the Scene of a Desperate Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A race riot between white and colored men and women in a section of the west side known as "Hell's Kitchen" last night resulted in twenty-eight arrests being made, and a change in the appearance of the west side court room this morning from a court to a hospital. Men and women appeared with their heads bandaged, both as spectators and as prisoners. The court room was crowded, as were the corridors, and the streets in front of the building held a large anxious crowd of both white and colored person.

There was little evidence presented, however, and all except one man, who was fined $25, were discharged. Geo. Maher, a white man, who said that he would not stop fighting until "Hell's Kitchen" was rid of negroes, was fined.

ITALY AND COLOMBIA.

Arrangements Made by the Republic to Pay the Cerruti Claims.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Congress of the Republic of Colombia, it is announced in a dispatch from Bogota, the capital, has unanimously resolved to deposit a sum of $300,000 as security for the amount due the heirs of Signor Cerruti, the Italian subject whose claims against the government of Colombia were decided in his favor by President Cleveland, as arbitrator. The resolution, it is added, becomes a law in six days. It is further explained that Italy's demand for a settlement, which was backed by the presence of some Italian warships at Carthagena, had not hitherto reached the Colombian government in official form.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CUBAN INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Gen. Gomez Captures the Town of Gibara in Santa Clara Province—U. S. Steamer Helena.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., August 3, 11:55 A. M.—Capt. Del Valley Ignacio, of the insurgent forces, was brought here this morning by the gunboat Helena which took him aboard near Tunox De Zaso, on the south coast of Cuba, on July 23. He reported that on July 9, Gen. Miguel Gomez (under whom he served in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara) attacked the town of Gibora (not Gibara) with five hundred men and after two hours fighting compelled the Spaniards to raise the white flag. The dynamite shells from the Symes-Dudley gun, he says, tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded twelve. One hundred and sixteen prisoners were taken and the town is held by the Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded. When Capt. Ignacio left Gen. Gomez was making plans to attack the trocha and restore communication between the eastern and western provinces.

Blockade Runner Caught.

The Helena which has been on blockade duty for nearly a month, sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week and sent one little tug, the Manatoe, which surrendered in preference to being sunk, to Guantanamo Bay.

The Norwegian steamer Franklin, of about 500 tons, bound from Vera Cruz with a cargo of food supplies, was captured by the converted yatch Siren on Monday, off Francis Key, near Caibarien, and was brought here to-day by a prize crew, under command of Lieut. Littlefield. She had already landed a portion of her cargo when caught.

TO SERVE IN PORTO RICO.

The First North Carolina, One of the Regiments of Wade's Division.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The following regiments have been designated to constitute General Wade's provisional division for service in Porto Rico: First Rhode Island, First North Carolina, First New Hampshire, First New Jersey, Second Texas, First Maine, Fourth Missouri, First Alabama, First Vermont, First West Virginia, First Kentucky, Third Tennessee, Twenty-second New York, First Arkansas, Fifty-second Iowa, Third Virginia, First Delaware and First Maryland. The First Alabama, First North Carolina and Second Texas are now at Jacksonville and will sail direct or from Fernandina.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—A Ladies' Hat-pin—sword handle. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at D. O'Connor's office. au 4 2t

Photographs and Frames—Finest kind of Photographs. Beautiful new Frames to suit any Picture. Lovely Easels. Enlarging a specialty. Lowest prices in city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. au 3 tf

For Rent—The fine, large, commodious Store 113 South Front street, formerly occupied as 5 and 10c store. Large yard in rear. Possession given October 1st or sooner. Apply to A. D. Wessell. jy 31 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Watermelons on ice. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 368. P. H. Smith, 214 Campbell street. jy 26 tf

Don't Think of buying Peaches until you have seen my stock—the very finest grown at Southern Pines. Also, N. C. Hams, Irish Potatoes, and other Country Produce. L. Thos Bowden, 6 Princess street. jy 30 tf

Fine Peaches and Apples. I have just received a lot of Fine Peaches and Apples, which must be sold to-day. Other Produce also on hand. Consignments of all Country Produce solicited. R. B. Moore, 125 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 27 1m

Fifty Bushels Cow Peas for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell 'Phone No. 38. jy 24 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 106 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

Music School Wanted—A young lady desires the music department in a High School or private family. No objection to going South. Three years successful teaching. Testimonials if required. Address, Miss W. T. N., care of Wilmington STAR. jy 21 tf

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your best cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 18 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.

au 2 1m H. R. Love & Bro.

New Flour.

175 Barrels Flour.
100 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
75 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
50 Barrels 1-16 Flour.
50 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
25 Barrels Best Patent.
450 Bushels Peanuts.
375 Kegs Nails,
250 Bundles Hoop Iron.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer.
jy 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 5TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 1.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FERRIS, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 29 tf

A FINE LOT OF

Sugar Cured Hams

AT

10c Per Pound.

THE

N. C. Hams at 12 1-2c

are not quite all gone, but nearly so.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

'Phone 339. B. F. KING, MANAGER. Fourth Street Bridge.
jy 30 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.
jy 17 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

FOR RENT.

The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements.

Possession given October 1st. Apply to
jy 26 tf D. O'Connor.

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.

But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to

Stop at the Kure House.

Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.
jy 21 1m

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C

MEATS.

D. S. Sides,
Backs,
Bellies,
Plates,
N. C. Hams.

FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
jy 7 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 29 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport

STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 9.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 25 cents.

J. W. Harper.
jy 26 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

Come Quick, Before the Deal is Off. It is only

An Advertising Scheme.

10 lbs Best Granulated Sugar.....85c
1 " J. & S. Roasted Laguyra Coffee 25c
1 " W. M. Roasted Java Coffee.....30c
1 " Mixed Tea (Good).....50c
1 doz. North Carolina Roe Herring, 25c
1 lb Clover Hill Butter (Best).....25c
$2.20

All For $1.59.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 25 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
je 28 tf RALEIGH, N. C.

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A. for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,
[203 and 205 North Fourth Street.
je 4 tf tu th ss

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
jy 10 tf

Turnip Seed.

All Varieties.

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED.

Guaranteed Rock Bottom Prices.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
jy 29 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
je 12 tf

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB

as well as the farmer's big, fat steer, sheep and poultry, is finding its way now into our market every day. We will cut, trim and prepare as tender, juicy and succulent a Steak, Chop or Roast as you have ever eaten, and guarantee that you will find our Lamb, Veal, Beef or Mutton as dainty and tempting a meal as you can find in hot weather.

I. B. RHODES.
jy 20 tf

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E. VAN LAER,
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